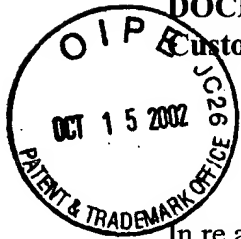


AF/2635/4

DOCKET NO. PAGE01-00136

PATENT

Customer No. 23990



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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OCT 21 2002

Technology Center 2600

In re application of : Richard J. Tett

Serial No. : 09/136,839

Filed : August 20, 1998

For : SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVING AND DISPLAYING
PAGING MESSAGES

Group No. : 2635

Examiner : M. Shimizu

BOX AF

Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sir:

The undersigned hereby certifies that the following documents:

- 1) Appellant's Brief on Appeal (in triplicate); and,
- 2) Postcard receipt.

relating to the above application, were deposited as "First Class Mail", with the United States Postal Service, addressed to BOX AF, Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on October 8, 2002.

Date: Oct. 8, 2002

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Date: Oct. 8, 2002

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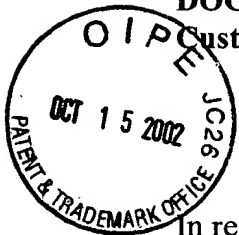
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DOCKET NO. PAGE01-000136

PATENT

Customer No. 23990



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RECEIVED

OCT 21 2002

In re application of: : RICHARD J. TETT

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BOX AF

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

APPELLANT'S BRIEF ON APPEAL

This Brief is submitted in triplicate on behalf of Appellant for the application identified above. Please charge \$320.00 for the Appeal Brief filing fee, or any additional necessary fees, to Davis Munck - PageMart Deposit Account No. 50-0302.

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REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest for this appeal is the assignee of the application, WEBLINK WIRELESS, INC.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no appeals or interferences related to the present application which are currently pending.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-21 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). The rejection of pending claims 1-21 is appealed.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

A final Office Action mailed May 3, 2002 indicates that the amendments to the claims filed on January 22, 2002 have been entered.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to message distribution systems in wireless messaging systems. In the present invention, a system and method 20 is provided that allows a subscriber of the wireless messaging system to review stored wireless messages sent to the subscriber. A first input/output (I/O) device 265 is capable of receiving from a subscriber 35 (or 60) a message retrieval request for messages directed to the subscriber 35. A message retrieval controller 250 coupled to the I/O device 265 includes the capability to determine the identity

of the subscriber 35 from identification data contained in the message retrieval request (step 410). A data record 201 associated with the subscriber 35 is then accessed, with the data record 201 including at least one stored message that was previously sent to the subscriber (see, Specification, page 14, line 22 - page 15, line 4; page 21, lines 12 - 19). After access, the message retrieval controller 250 causes the transfer of subscriber selected review information (see, Specification, page 22, line 20 - page 23, line 10) from the data record 201 associated with a group of one or more stored wireless messages 210, 220, including at least one stored message that was previously sent to the subscriber 35. See also, Figures 1-5.

ISSUES ON APPEAL

Claims 1-5, 7-13 and 15-21 were rejected in the final Office Action under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,392,452 to *Davis* in view of a 1994 publication, entitled "User Reference Manual", apparently published in 1994 (copyright 1994) by the Octel Communication Corporation, hereinafter referred to as *Octel-94*¹. Claims 6 and 14 were rejected in the final Office Action under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious over *Davis* in view of *Octel-94* as applied to Claim 1, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,742,905 to *Pepe, et al.* The sole issue on appeal is whether claims 1-21 were properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

¹Applicant notes that the cited reference *Octel-94* forming the basis for the 103 rejection in the final Office Action, was cited and applied for the first time by the Examiner in the final Office Action.

GROUPING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103. For purposes of this appeal, the pending claims will be grouped together as follows:

Group A – Claims 1-20; and

Group B – Claim 21.

Groups A–B stand or fall independently. Patentability of the claims within each group is argued separately below.

DISCUSSION OF THE CITED REFERENCES

Davis

Davis discloses a combination paging network and cellular phone network that utilizes two communication paths to deliver messages to a subscriber having a pager/telephone transceiver (a combination wireless pager/phone). The two communication paths are: (1) a first communication path via a paging network for conventional delivery of short paging messages (low data rate); and (2) a second communication path via a RF phone network for delivery of larger data messages (high data rate). *Davis*, Figure 1; Abstract.

Davis discloses that upon receipt of a paging message from a page entry device 25, if the message is longer than a predetermined length, the message is temporarily stored and a predetermined page is generated and sent via the paging network 10 to the wireless phone/pager combination 40 informing the subscriber that a lengthy message has been received. The

wireless phone/pager 40, when in range of a base station within the RF network 15, then communicates via the RF phone network 15 (and PSTN 20) with the paging terminal 32 to retrieve the large data message. See the following excerpts from *Davis*:

Referring next to FIG. 2, a flowchart of the operation of the paging terminal 32 depicts the message entry routine. After startup 100, processing monitors the telephone network interface 30 (FIG. 1) to await reception of an incoming call 102 from a page entry device 25 (FIG. 1). When an incoming call is received 102, the paging terminal 32 generates a voice prompt 104 requesting the caller (i.e., the message originator) to enter the message followed by an "end" signal. The "end" signal indicates the end of the message. The paging terminal 32 processes the incoming message 106 until the "end" signal is received 108.

Next, the subscriber identification code (ID) is recalled from the subscriber data base 34 (FIG. 1) 110. The length of the message is measured and if the message length is not greater than a predetermined length 112, the call is processed using conventional paging protocols 114. The page is then provided 118 to the paging system queue 36 (FIG. 1) and processing returns to the initial idle loop to await reception of the next incoming call 102.

If the message length is longer than the predetermined length 112, the message is examined to determine if it is error free 120. If the message is not error free 120, processing returns to provide the voice prompt 104 requesting the caller to again enter the message. If the message is error free 120, the message along with the subscriber ID is stored 122 in the temporary message memory 42 (FIG. 1). The paging terminal 32 generates a predetermined page comprising an address corresponding to the recorded subscriber ID and a predetermined message 124. The predetermined message, when received by the pager/cordless telephone transceiver 40 (FIG. 1), indicates that a lengthy message is stored in the temporary message memory 42. Alternatively, an address corresponding to the subscriber ID and defined to indicate storage of a lengthy message could be incorporated in the predetermined page. The predetermined page is thereafter provided 118 to the paging system queue 36 (FIG. 1) for subsequent transmission.

* * *

Referring to FIG. 5, a flowchart of the operation of the message processor and display controller 220 (FIG. 4) in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention is shown. After startup 300, the message processor 220 awaits reception of a decoded selective call message 302 provided from the selective signaling decoder 216 (FIG. 4). When a selective call message is received 302, processing determines if the received message is the predetermined page 304 indicating that a lengthy message is stored in the temporary message memory 42 (FIG. 1).

If the decoded message is not the predetermined page 304, the message is stored 306 in the message memory 222 and the user is alerted via the alert device 224 (FIG. 4) in a manner well known to those skilled in the art. If, on the other hand, the predetermined page is detected 304, the message processor 220, in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention, communicates with the cordless telephone transceiver section 205 (FIG. 4) to determine 308 when the combination pager and cordless telephone transceiver 40 is within range of a cordless telephone call point station 50 (FIG. 1).

The preferred embodiment of the present invention operates automatically and is transparent to the user. The lengthy message is retrieved from the paging system and stored in the message memory 222 (FIG. 4) before the user is notified that a message has been sent. Alternatively, the user can be alerted 307 to instruct the user that a message is waiting to be retrieved and that the user needs to proceed to the nearest cordless telephone call point station.

When the user is within range of a cordless telephone call point station 308, the message processor 220 signals 310 the telephone control logic (controller) 230 (FIG. 4) to call up the paging terminal 32 (FIG. 1). If an answer tone signal has not been received 312 within a predetermined time after calling up 310 the paging terminal 32 (FIG. 1), processing returns to determine whether the pager/cordless telephone 40 is still within range of a cordless telephone call point station 308.

When an answer tone signal is received 312, the message processor 220 generates a message retrieval request 314 including a security ID code and a subscriber ID corresponding to the pager, providing the message retrieval request to the cordless telephone section 205 for transmission therefrom. The security ID code prevents unauthorized access to the messages stored in the temporary

message memory 42 (FIG. 1). The message processor then receives the message 316 retrieved from the temporary message memory 42 by the paging terminal 32 and transmitted to the pager/cordless telephone transceiver 40 via land-line phone system (PSTN) 20 and the cordless telephone system 15 at a high speed data rate (e.g., thirty-two or sixty-four kilobits per second). Thus, in a time much shorter than the air time required by the paging system 10 to send the lengthy message, the message can be retrieved 316 with the "end" signal indicating the end of the message 318.

Davis, col. 3, line 50 - col. 6, line 52.

Octel-94

Octel-94 is a user reference manual for a typical telephone messaging system. A user calls (from outside or inside the company) the messaging system in order to retrieve and listen to messages sent by a third person to the user at his/her phone number.

ARGUMENT

Claims 1-20

Claims 1-5, 7-13 and 15-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious over *Davis* in view of *Octel-94*, and Claims 6 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious over *Davis* in view of *Octel-94* as applied to Claim 1, and further in view of *Pepe, et al.* These claims are properly grouped together and considered separately from the claim of Group B since they are subject to common grounds of rejection and contain common elements distinguishing the claims over the cited references.

In *ex parte* examination of patent applications, the Patent Office bears the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness. MPEP § 2142; *In re Fritch*, 972 F.2d 1260, 1262,

23 U.S.P.Q.2d 1780, 1783 (Fed. Cir. 1992). The initial burden of establishing a *prima facie* basis to deny patentability to a claimed invention is always upon the Patent Office. MPEP § 2142; *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 1445, 24 U.S.P.Q.2d 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Piasecki*, 745 F.2d 1468, 1472, 223 U.S.P.Q. 785, 788 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Only when a *prima facie* case of obviousness is established does the burden shift to the applicant to produce evidence of nonobviousness. MPEP § 2142; *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 1445, 24 U.S.P.Q.2d 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Rijckaert*, 9 F.3d 1531, 1532, 28 U.S.P.Q.2d 1955, 1956 (Fed. Cir. 1993). If the Patent Office does not produce a *prima facie* case of unpatentability, then without more the applicant is entitled to grant of a patent. *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 1445, 24 U.S.P.Q.2d 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Grabiak*, 769 F.2d 729, 733, 226 U.S.P.Q. 870, 873 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

A *prima facie* case of obviousness is established when the teachings of the prior art itself suggest the claimed subject matter to a person of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Bell*, 991 F.2d 781, 783, 26 U.S.P.Q.2d 1529, 1531 (Fed. Cir. 1993). To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to

make the claimed invention and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure. MPEP § 2142.

Independent Claim 1 recites a message retrieval controller capable of accessing a data record (associated with a subscriber) containing one or more stored wireless messages directed to the subscriber, and including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to the subscriber. Claim 1 also recites transferring to the subscriber selected review information for the data record from a group of one or more stored wireless messages, including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to the subscriber. Independent Claim 10 includes similar elements. Independent Claim 18 recites a method for allowing a subscriber of a wireless messaging system to view on a display device stored wireless messages, and includes step(s) similar to elements in Claim 1 (as set forth above). Such features or elements are not disclosed, taught or suggested by the cited references.

Davis does not disclose that the short paging messages or large data messages are stored in memory after delivery of the messages. The short paging messages are sent to a paging queue 36 and transmitted to the subscriber 40 (via the paging network 10). The large data messages are maintained in a temporary message memory 42 for delivery to the subscriber 40 (to be delivered via the PSTN 20 and RF network 15). After successful delivery of the temporarily stored large data message, "[t]he paging terminal erases 172 the message from the temporary message memory 42 (FIG. 1) and . . ." *Davis*, col. 4, lines 56-59. Therefore, *Davis*

does not disclose storing messages that have been delivered to the subscriber. Moreover, *Davis* does not disclose a data record associated with the subscriber that includes at least one stored wireless message which was previously delivered to the subscriber. Similarly, *Davis* fails to disclose transferring to the subscriber selected review information from the data record relating to a group of one or more of stored wireless messages including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to the subscriber.

In sum, *Davis* does not disclose, teach or suggest element (1) storing messages that have been delivered to the subscriber, or element (2) transferring to the subscriber selected review information from a data record relating to a group of one or more of stored wireless messages including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to the subscriber.

The final Office Action concedes that *Davis* does not disclose element (1), but argues that *Davis* discloses element (2). Applicant respectfully submits that *Davis* further does not disclose element (2) (– transferring selected review information from a data record relating to at least one stored message that was previously delivered to the subscriber –). See, above. Accordingly, *Davis* does not disclose, teach or suggest element (1), and as explained further below *Davis* does not disclose, teach or suggest element (2).

The Office Action argues that *Octel-94* discloses storing messages directed to the subscriber including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to said subscriber (element (1)). *Octel-94* discloses a telephone messaging system that appears capable

4
of archiving messages. However, the Office Action argues that there is a teaching or suggestion to combine *Octel-94* and *Davis* to "assure the successful transfer of any message." Final Office Action, page 6. But, *Davis* and *Octel-94* fail to address the problems solved by the present invention, or even suggest that these problems exist. Wireless paging systems have unique problems associated therewith, including that messages actually transmitted by the paging system do not reach the subscriber due to the pager being turned off, the pager is located out of the area, or interference with the signal. See, Specification, page 2, lines 3-13. In prior art systems, such messages are usually lost because they are transmitted by the paging terminal, and then deleted.. *Davis* teaches that the lengthy message is not erased until actual delivery of the message to the subscriber, but then is erased. *Davis*, col. 4, lines 48-59. Since *Davis* explicitly discloses that upon success transfer of the lengthy message to the subscriber the message is deleted, there is no reason or suggestion to combine the teachings of *Octel-94* (that messages are stored) because the message in *Davis* has been successfully transferred. Therefore, there is no teaching or suggestion to combine *Octel-94* with *Davis*, and the reasoning of the Office Action is misplaced. 16

With respect to element (2), as shown above, *Davis* does not disclose, teach or suggest transferring to the subscriber selected review information from a data record related to a group of stored wireless messages including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to the subscriber. In addition, *Octel-94* does not disclose, teach or suggest transferring

to the subscriber selected review information from the data record related to a group of stored wireless messages that includes one stored message which was previously delivered to the subscriber.

Applicant's selected review information comprises the information contained in one or more of the data fields in the data record 210, 220 (one data record associated with each wireless stored message). For example, the attachment type and size field allows the subscriber to advantageously determine what the attachment is before requesting the attachment be downloaded to the subscriber. See, Specification, page 16, lines 8-22. Moreover, *Octel-94* is not related to a wireless messaging system - but is directed to a standard telephone system. Wireless paging systems have unique problems associated therewith, such as messages actually transmitted by the paging system not reaching the subscriber due to the pager being turned off, the pager out of the area, or interference. See, Specification, page 2, lines 3-13.

Accordingly, neither *Davis* or *Octel-94* teach element (2), and there is no teaching or suggestion in either *Octel-94* or *Davis* to combine the two references for purposes of a wireless messaging system, or to solve the problem(s) associated with prior art paging systems.

Group B

Claim 21 of Group B was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious over *Davis* in view of *Octel-94*. This claim is properly grouped and considered separately from the claims of Group A since it contains at least one element distinguishing the claim over the cited references not

found in the claims of Group A (and also includes at least one element found in the claims of Group A that distinguish it over the cited references).

Independent Claim 21 includes an I/O device capable of receiving "from a device other than a pager" a message retrieval request for messages directed to the subscriber. See, Claim 21. *Davis* does not disclose this element. *Davis* teaches a combination pager/telephone transceiver that sends a message retrieval request to the paging terminal, but only when the combination pager/telephone is within range of an RF base station. *Davis*, col. 4, line 60 - col. 5, line 3; col. 6, lines 5-36. In contrast, the present invention as recited in Claim 21 does not require the subscriber to (1) have possession of the pager unit, or (2) be within range of an RF base station, in order to view selected review information of a data record related to stored messages.

Additionally, as described more fully with respect to the claims of Group A, neither *Davis* or *Octel-94* disclose, teach or suggest transferring to the subscriber selected review information for a data record relating to stored wireless messages.

Accordingly, such features are not shown, taught or suggested by either *Davis* or *Octel-94*.


CONCLUSION

None of the cited references, taken alone or in combination, disclose, teach or suggest all features of the invention claimed in Groups A–B. Therefore, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the Board of Appeals reverse the decision of the Examiner below rejecting all pending claims in this application.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVIS MUNCK, P.C.

Date: Oct. 8, 2002



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CLAIMS ON APPEAL

1 1. (three times amended) For use in a wireless messaging system, a message distribution
2 system capable of allowing a subscriber of said wireless messaging system to review stored
3 wireless messages sent to said subscriber comprising:

4 a first I/O interface capable of receiving, from said subscriber, a message retrieval
5 request for messages directed to said subscriber;

6 a message retrieval controller coupled to said first I/O interface capable of
7 determining an identity of said subscriber from identification data
8 contained in said message retrieval request,

9 accessing a data record associated with said subscriber, said data record
10 containing one or more of said stored wireless messages directed to said subscriber
11 including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to said subscriber,
12 and

13 transferring to said subscriber selected review information from said data
14 record related to a group of one or more of said stored wireless messages including said
15 at least one stored message which was previously delivered to said subscriber.

1 2. (three times amended) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 1 further
2 comprising an interface to a database coupled to said message distribution system and storing
3 wireless messages which are directed to said subscriber independent of whether said wireless
4 messages have been delivered to said subscriber, wherein each wireless message directed to said
5 subscriber is automatically stored in said database after transmission of said wireless message
6 for reception by a paging device for said subscriber, regardless of whether said wireless
7 message was received by said wireless paging device.

1 3. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 1 wherein said
2 message distribution system initially transfers only one or more selected fields from at least one
3 stored message within said data record to said subscriber in response to said message retrieval
4 request, wherein said one or more selected fields form said selected review information relating
5 to said at least one stored wireless message.

1 4. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 3 wherein said
2 message distribution system transfers all of a selected stored message to the subscriber in
3 response to receiving a complete message request from said subscriber requesting all of said
4 selected stored message.

1 5. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 1, wherein said first
2 I/O interface is capable of receiving a wireless message directed to said subscriber, said
3 message distribution system further comprising a second I/O interface capable of sending said
4 received wireless message to an RF transceiver facility operable to transmit said received
5 wireless message to a paging device of said subscriber.

1 6. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 5, further comprising
2 an incoming wireless message controller capable of determining an identity of said subscriber
3 from identification data contained in said received wireless message, wherein said message
4 distribution system requires said subscriber to enter a password prior to transferring said
5 selected review information relating to said at least one stored wireless message to said
6 subscriber.

1 7. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 5 wherein said
2 message distribution system is capable of receiving from said RF transceiver facility a response
3 message responsive to a transmission of said received wireless message to said paging device,
4 wherein said response message is stored within said data record in association with said
5 received wireless message.

1 8. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 5 wherein, when said
2 wireless message received through said first I/O interface has not yet been successfully
3 delivered to said paging device via said RF transceiver facility and said selected review
4 information relating to said received wireless message is transmitted to said subscriber in
5 response to said message retrieval request, said subscriber may selectively cancel any
6 subsequent attempt to deliver said received wireless message said RF transceiver facility.

1 9. (unchanged) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 1 wherein said
2 message retrieval request is received from
3 a public telephone system, or
4 a data processing system coupled to a wide area data network.

1 10. (three times amended) A wireless messaging system comprising:

2 a plurality of RF transceiver facilities capable of transmitting and receiving
3 wireless messages to and from paging devices used by subscribers of said wireless messaging
4 system;

5 a message distribution system capable of allowing a subscriber of said wireless
6 messaging system to review stored wireless messages sent to said subscriber comprising:

7 a first I/O interface capable of receiving, from said subscriber, a message
8 retrieval request for messages directed to said subscriber; and

9 a message retrieval controller coupled to said first I/O interface capable
10 of determining an identity of said subscriber from identification data contained
11 in said message retrieval request, accessing a data record associated with said
12 subscriber, said data record containing one or more of said stored wireless
13 messages directed to said subscriber including at least one stored message which
14 was previously delivered to said subscriber, and transferring to said subscriber
15 selected review information from said data record relating to a group of one or
16 more of said stored wireless messages including said at least one stored message
17 which was previously delivered to said subscriber; and

18 a database coupled to said message distribution system storing said stored
19 wireless messages.

1 11. (unchanged) The wireless messaging system set forth in Claim 10 wherein said
2 message distribution system initially transfers only said selected review information relating to
3 said one or more selected stored messages within said data record to said subscriber in response
4 to said message retrieval request and wherein said database contains wireless messages directed
5 to said subscriber regardless of whether said wireless messages have been delivered to said
6 subscriber.

1 12. (unchanged) The wireless messaging system set forth in Claim 11 wherein said
2 message distribution system transfers all of a selected stored message to said subscriber in
3 response to receiving a complete message request from said subscriber requesting all of said
4 selected stored message.

1 13. (unchanged) The wireless messaging system set forth in Claim 10, wherein said first
2 I/O interface is capable of receiving a wireless message directed to said subscriber, said
3 message distribution system further comprising a second I/O interface capable of sending said
4 received wireless message to an RF transceiver facility operable to transmit said received
5 wireless message to a paging device of said subscriber.

1 14. (unchanged) The wireless messaging system set forth in Claim 13 further comprising
2 an incoming wireless message controller capable of determining an identity of said subscriber
3 from identification data contained in said received wireless message, wherein said message
4 distribution system requires said subscriber to enter a password prior to transferring said one
5 or more selected portions of said at least one stored wireless message to said subscriber.

1 15. (unchanged) The wireless messaging system set forth in Claim 13 wherein said
2 message distribution system is capable of receiving from said RF transceiver facility a response
3 message responsive to a transmission of said received wireless message to said paging device,
4 wherein said response message is stored within said data record associated with said subscriber
5 in association with said received wireless message.

1 16. (unchanged) The wireless messaging system set forth in Claim 13, wherein, when
2 said wireless message received through said first I/O interface has not yet been successfully
3 delivered to said paging device via said RF transceiver facility and said selected review
4 information relating to said received wireless message is transmitted to said subscriber in
5 response to said message retrieval request, said subscriber may selectively cancel any
6 subsequent attempt to deliver said received wireless message via said RF transceiver facility.

1 17. (amended) The message distribution system set forth in Claim 10 wherein each
2 wireless message directed to said subscriber is automatically stored in said database after RF
3 transmission of said wireless message for reception by a paging device for said subscriber,
4 regardless of whether said wireless paging device receives said wireless message.

1 18. (three times amended) For use in a wireless messaging system, a method for
2 allowing a subscriber of the wireless messaging system to view on a display device stored
3 wireless messages sent to the subscriber comprising the steps of:

4 receiving a message retrieval request from the subscriber for wireless messages
5 directed to the subscriber;

6 determining an identity of the subscriber from identification data contained in the
7 message retrieval request;

8 accessing a data record associated with the subscriber, the data record containing
9 one or more of the stored wireless messages directed to the subscriber including at least one
10 stored message which was previously delivered to said subscriber; and

11 transferring to said subscriber selected review information relating to a group of
12 one or more of the stored wireless messages including the at least one stored message which
13 was previously delivered to said subscriber.

1 19. (unchanged) The method set forth in Claim 18, wherein the step of transferring
2 selected review information relating to at least one of the stored wireless messages to the
3 subscriber further comprises:

4 transferring only selected fields from one or more stored wireless messages to the
5 subscriber in response to receiving the message retrieval request, wherein the selected fields
6 form the selected review information relating to the one or more stored wireless messages.

1 20. (unchanged) The method set forth in Claim 19, further comprising:
2 receiving from the subscriber a complete message retrieval request for all of a
3 selected stored wireless message; and
4 in response thereto, transferring to the subscriber all of the selected stored
 wireless message.

1 21. (unchanged) For use in a wireless messaging system, a message distribution system
2 capable of allowing a subscriber of said wireless messaging system to review stored wireless
3 messages sent to said subscriber comprising:

4 a first I/O interface capable of receiving, from a device other than a paging device
5 for said subscriber, a message retrieval request for messages directed to said subscriber;

6 a message retrieval controller coupled to said first I/O interface capable of
7 determining an identity of said subscriber from identification data
8 contained in said message retrieval request,

9 accessing a data record associated with said subscriber, said data record
10 containing one or more of said stored wireless messages directed to said subscriber
11 including at least one stored message which was previously delivered to said subscriber,
12 and

13 transferring to said subscriber selected review information from said data
14 record related to at least one of said stored wireless messages.